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ABSTRACT

Estimates of the cost of rearing children have been developed by the Consumer and Food Economics Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures conducted jointly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the USDA. Costs are at the levels of the USDA's economy, low-cost and moderate-cost food plans, for urban, rural nonfarm and farm families in the four principal regions of the U.S. Estimates cover the first 18 years of the child's life and are presented at 1960-61, 1969 and 1970 price levels. Costs for the average child in families of no more than 5 children are presented in "Cost of Raising a Child;" costs for the child in families of specified size in "Child Rearing Costs at Two Levels of Living" (limited to the North Central and Southern regions). More than one-half the document consists of tables. (Author/MK)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service

COST OF RAISING A CHILD 1/

Talk by Jean L. Pennock
Consumer and Food Economics Research Division
at the 47th Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference
Washington, D.C., 3:45 P.M., Wednesday, February 18, 1970

What does it cost to raise a child? The answer to this question is another question--how much can you afford to spend?--for costs vary with standards of what is necessary and desirable. These standards are closely related to economic position. Today I shall be talking about costs for children with no more than 4 siblings in families whose level of living is such that their food expenditures are at the level of the Department's low-cost food plan.2/ Very shortly we will also have available estimates at the levels of the moderate-cost and economy food plans.

Using the food plans is one way of setting the economic level in which our hypothetical child lives. For those of you who may not be familiar with the Department's food plans,3/ let me take a moment to describe them and explain their use in this research. They are at four cost levels--economy (the lowest), low-cost, moderate-cost, and liberal. Each provides a guide for estimating the quantities of foods needed for individuals of specified age and sex. Costs for individuals are estimated periodically. These costs can be combined to estimate costs for families of varying size and composition. On the assumption that groups of families that are eating at the same level are living at the same level, the budgets can be used to bridge differences in family size and composition to locate families at comparable levels of living.

1/ This paper follows up work reported at the November 1966 Outlook meeting by Lucile F. Mork. As in the earlier work, the methodology was developed by the author, with Carol M. Jaeger, Minnie Belle McIntosh, both formerly with the Consumer and Food Economics Research Division. Dr. J. Patrick Madden, Associate Professor Agricultural Economics, Pennsylvania State University, suggested the regression equation used.

2/ As this paper was being prepared it was discovered that a programming error invalidated estimates for the farm child in the West. Corrections could not be made in time for inclusion in this paper and consequently estimates for this child have had to be omitted.

3/ The plans are described in detail in HERR 20, Family Food Plans and Food Costs, and in CA 62-19, Family Food Plans Revised, 1964, both USDA publications. Prices are published quarterly in Family Economics Review. Modifications made in the pricing of the plans for this research are described on p. 6.

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Estimates in constant vs. current prices

The data we used to derive the estimates of costs of raising a child came from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures conducted jointly by USDA and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. As a result our first estimates are in terms of 1960-61 prices (table 1). Such estimates have little more than historical interest in 1970, in view of a price rise of 23 percent from 1961 to 1969. Consequently we have updated the costs to 1969 prices (table 2). We have also computed costs for a child born in 1951 and reaching age 17 in 1968 so as to reflect the price changes that occurred during his childhood (table 3). The index numbers used in computing prices in tables 2 and 3 are given in table 4 so that costs for a child of any age can be computed in prices of any year between 1951 and 1969.

Whether you will want to use the estimates presented in constant dollars--that is, costs for all ages in prices of a specified year--or in current dollars--prices varying with the year--will depend on the use you plan to make of them. The data in constant dollars are pertinent when allowances for present costs are being considered. Persons in welfare programs determining allowances for the support of dependent children will want data for each age as nearly in today's prices as possible. So will lawyers and courts when support for children is being adjudicated. So will researchers when they are considering the present costs of supporting the youth of the country or of a segment of the population. But the lawyer and court considering the past costs met in raising an individual child will want the costs in current dollars to reflect prices throughout the child's lifetime. So will the researcher interested in past costs of a cohort of individuals.

First, let us consider costs in 1969 dollars. At the low-cost level we are dealing with in this paper estimates for the first 18 years of life range in constant dollars from $19,360 for a rural nonfarm child in the North Central region to $25,000 for a rural nonfarm child in the West. These costs compare to costs ranging from $15,800 to $20,190 for a child born in 1951, computed at the prices current in each year through his childhood. Here also the extremes are a North Central rural nonfarm child and a rural nonfarm child in the West.

Proportion of family income required per child

There are many differences between costs relating to where the child lives, but some generalizations are possible and of interest. Over the 18-year span we are considering, costs per child in constant dollars at the time of the survey--1960-61--consumed from 15 to 17 percent of family income (table 5). The percentage is lowest for the farm child in the Northeast and North Central regions. There income has to be spread to cover somewhat more children than elsewhere.

Variation by age of child

Even without taking into account the effects of price change over the life

span of the child, total costs per year generally rise as the child grows. In 1969 dollars, costs in the eighteenth year are about 30 to 45 percent higher than in the first year.

Price changes over the life of a child may increase the variation in annual costs. Consider, for example, the child born in 1951. In that year and the next, you may remember, the Korean crisis caused a sharp rise in prices. Subsequently food and clothing prices dropped somewhat, but by 1957 average prices for the goods and services we have grouped together in our tabular presentation were all back to the 1951 levels or higher. Since then the trend has been generally upwards, and the rate of increase has been accelerating in recent years. As a result, the costs in the child's eighteenth year, in 1968 dollars, are about 75 to 95 percent higher than the costs in his first year, in 1951 dollars. This is more than double the difference in constant dollars.

Costs do not all rise at the same rate over the life span of the child. The increase is sharpest in clothing and food, categories for which we have the best basis for estimating individual costs--in food from the food plans and in clothing from the reports for individuals in the survey.

In other categories of consumption, the survey is limited to data on expenditures for the family as a whole. Data from another survey have been used to determine the proportion of family expenditures for medical care to be assigned to the child.4/ Lacking information on the shares of housing, transportation, and miscellaneous goods and services used by each family member, we have given the child his per capita share of these categories, making no distinction on age although there is some inequity in this procedure. The infant and the teenager do not require equal amounts of transportation, for example, yet we assign them equal shares of the family costs.

When costs are assigned on a per capita basis and family expenditures do not vary in proportion to family size, costs per child can be expected to decrease through the years when family size tends to increase and to turn upward again when the child is a teenager and has fewer brothers and sisters at home. This pattern is evident in transportation but is most marked in housing.

Food and clothing costs also increased more than other costs between the child's first and eighteenth year when costs are expressed in constant dollars. Price changes between 1951 and 1968 in food and clothing were less than in other categories but not enough less to counterbalance the relative changes in real or constant-dollar costs.

Relative importance of the categories

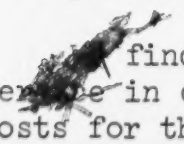
A pattern in the way total costs are distributed among the categories of consumption is easily discernible in the estimates by region and urbanization.

4/ For more detail on the computation of costs for medical care and other categories of consumption, see pp. 9-10.

Housing generally takes a larger share than any other category over the child's first 18 years--up to 30 percent of the total. Food is a close second to housing and exceeds it among Northeast farm and urban children. Clothing and the residual category that includes recreation and personal care each take roughly the same proportions--usually 10 to 12 percent. Transportation takes somewhat more. The smallest proportions are used on medical care--4 to 6 percent--and education--about 1 percent.5/

Rural-urban differences

The opinion is rather widely held that rural people can live more cheaply than city people. It has been suggested, however, that when we expect farm people to live at less cost we frequently also expect them to live less well. In this study we have attempted to hold levels of living constant, measuring costs as the value of goods and services used without regard to whether they were purchased or home-produced.6/



find that when levels of living are held constant, there is little difference in costs for the farm, rural nonfarm, and urban child in the South. Costs for the urban child are appreciably higher than for the two rural children in the North Central region, but in the Northeast and West the rural nonfarm child has the highest cost. Food and housing costs of the urban child are generally higher than these costs for a rural child in the same region. His transportation costs are generally lower.

I would like to be able to tell you what part of these differences between requirements for farm, rural nonfarm, and urban children result from the choices families make because of differences in needs and preferences and how much from variation in price levels. However, we worked from expenditure data in which it is not always possible to determine the quantities consumed and never possible to determine whether items bought by farm and nonfarm households were of like quality.

I mentioned a moment ago that we have attempted to hold level of living constant. Because it is harder to do this between farm, rural nonfarm, and urban situations than between regions of the country, perhaps this is the point at which I should tell you something about our procedures and assess our success.

As I said earlier, we are proceeding on the assumption that families who are eating at the same level of adequacy are living at the same level of adequacy in other respects. In other words, we are assuming that family spending is "of a piece" across the areas of consumption--that families will apply the same standards in all areas of spending.

5/ Any college expense that may have been incurred before age 18 is not included. For a more detailed explanation of the derivation of the estimates for education, see p. 10.

6/ Goods and services received as gift or pay, except food and housing received as pay, are not included in the analysis. For treatment of home-produced food, see p. 8.

We must recognize, however, that the goods and services families buy are only one factor in determining levels of living. Goods and, more frequently, services furnished by the community also are a part of level of living but are not included in our basic data. A few differences in the level of community services may be reflected in the level of family spending, many will not be. If school systems do not provide free school books, families must. This may be one explanation for higher education expenses among southern farm families. If free libraries are not available, families may buy more books and keep up their level of living. On the other hand, they may read less and be at a lower level of living. If government does not provide police protection, few families will be in a position to buy it privately and their level of living will be reduced. But as long as we are concerned primarily with the out-of-pocket costs of families, inequalities in community services are of little moment.

Of more importance than inequalities in community services to our thesis that families eating at the same level are living at the same level is the implicit assumption that all goods and services are equally available to all families, without cost differentials, and that differences in selections made are based only on differences in needs and preferences. This is not universally true. While price differences are believed to be decreasing, some still exist. Location also accounts for some differences in costs that are not true price differences. A farm family, for example, may have to pay mileage costs in addition to the standard fee for a physician's house call. And a farm family will usually have to pay for room and board when a child attends college, whereas many city children can live at home while attending college. On the other hand, the city child may have to spend money to reach and enjoy the fresh air and open space that constantly surrounds the farm child at no cost. The pressures of population also result in the urban family paying more than the rural family for comparable housing. In any of these instances the family facing higher costs may decide to buy less of the commodity and more food. On the other hand, the family facing lower costs may put some or all of the money saved into more food. In both cases, the relation between food and other consumption is distorted and our thesis that families eating at the same level are living at the same level is not universally true. However, it is probable that these distortions average out to some extent when families are grouped together.

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Regional differences

There are considerable differences among the regions in the absolute level of the estimated cost of raising a child and no consistent pattern in these differences. Regional differences are greatest for the rural nonfarm child. For this child, the highest estimate, for the West, exceeds the lowest estimate, for the North Central region, by almost 30 percent. The distribution of costs among the categories of consumption, on the other hand, shows few regional differences. Most noteworthy is that food tends to take a high and transportation a low proportion of total costs in the Northeast.

Methodological statement

As some of you will remember, we presented estimates of the cost of raising a farm child in the North Central region and the South on this program in

November 1966. My presentation today would not be complete without discussing briefly the changes we have made in our methodology and the differences they have caused in the two sets of estimates.

First, let me review our use of the food plans--specifically the low-cost plans. The low-cost plan, as published in CA 62-19, Family Food Plans Revised, 1964, and priced for the four regions annually in Family Economics Review, suggests amounts of 11 groups of food that together provide an adequate diet. The difference in the cost of food in the four regions comes about partly because in pricing the plans choices of foods in each food group are based on the food habits of the lowest third of families in each region. In the South this is a lower income level than in the other regions. If we are to use the cost of the food plans to locate families at a constant level of living we cannot permit differences in income to affect food choices and determine, even in part, the cost of the plans. We have therefore used one set of food choices--the U.S. nonfarm average--and priced them in the same income class throughout. By this procedure we have eliminated as far as possible differences attributable to differences in income level. The remaining cost differences between regions and urbanizations are largely attributable to variations in price levels. These price differences, of course, must be taken into account in locating families at the same level of consumption.

Pricing the U.S. average nonfarm choices in all regions and urbanizations brings the costs of the food plans closer together both across regional lines and as between farm, rural nonfarm, and urban areas. And of particular importance in explaining differences in our 1966 and present estimates of the cost of raising a farm child in the North Central and Southern regions, this procedure reverses the relation of the food plan costs for North Central and Southern farm families at the low-cost level. Whereas in the 1966 computations, costs in the South were lower, they are now higher than in the North Central region. These changes can be illustrated in costs per week for the low-cost food plan for the usual budget family of four, a husband and wife aged 20 to 34 and 2 children aged 7 to 9 and 10 to 12. The pricings used in 1966 and in our present computations, both in 1960-61 dollars, are:

	Used in 1966 computations		Used in 1970 computations		
	Rural farm	Rural nonfarm and urban	Rural farm	Rural nonfarm	Urban
North Central	$21.30	$25.40	$22.30	$22.80	$25.10
South	18.50	21.00	22.70	22.90	22.90
Northeast	23.90	26.80	25.60	25.50	26.00
West	23.10	27.20	24.30	25.70	26.30

Principally as a result of the reversal of the relative positions of costs of the North Central and Southern low-cost food plans, the relative positions of our estimates of the costs of raising a farm child have also been reversed in the two regions. In 1960-61 dollars the old and new low-cost estimates are:

	1966	1970
North Central	$15,010	$16,010
South	13,270	17,830

Both the earlier and present estimates are based on regression analysis. In the earlier analysis, the estimate for each category in each region and urbanization was compiled from a series of nine regressions, each using data for that region and urbanization only and for one family type and usually one or two family sizes. This procedure requires a very large sample and we would probably not have been able to develop estimates for the farm population in the Northeast, and the rural nonfarm population in the Northeast and West if we had stayed with it.

The present estimates are based on multiple regressions which utilize the data for all children in families of husband and wife, one to five children, and no other persons. It permits the introduction of tenure and age of the head of the family, pertinent variables not used in the earlier procedure.7/

The new equation forms, together with the changes in the level of the food plan costs have resulted in some changes in the make-up of our total cost figures. Because the level of total costs was raised somewhat in the North Central estimates and more so in the Southern, the proportion of the total taken by food has decreased in both regional estimates but more in the Southern. In the latter, there is also an appreciable decrease in the proportion going to transportation. In the South, these shifts are balanced principally by an increase in the proportion going to housing. In the North Central, the decrease in the proportion for food is balanced principally by an increase in the proportion for the miscellaneous category that includes personal care and recreation.

Methodological Appendix

Regressions used

Allowances for all the categories of consumption except food at home were obtained by a two-step procedure. As a first step, a proxy for the normal level of consumption was determined at the level of the low-cost food plan. As a second step, each of the categories was determined at the level of the proxy for normal level of consumption.

The regressions used were:

$$F = f(P, P^2, \underline{RU}, H, S, T, A)$$
$$X = f(P, P^2, \underline{RU}, H, S, T, A)$$

The terms are defined as follows:

F = food consumption defined as the sum of expenditures for food at home or to be carried from home, one-half of expenditures for food away from home except expenditures for school lunches, the value of meals received as pay,

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7/ The regression equations used are discussed further below.

and 40 percent of the value of home-produced food. The adjustment to expenditures for food away from home was made to transform expenditures to a food-at-home basis for use in conjunction with the food plans in which it is assumed that all meals are from the home food supply. In the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey the cost of a meal away from home was approximately twice the cost of a meal at home. Expenditures for school lunches were not similarly deflated because family expenditures meet only a part of the total cost. The value of home-produced food was reduced because analysis of data from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures indicates that 40 percent of home-produced food substitutes for purchases and 60 percent increases the level of food consumption.8/ This adjustment is necessary because of the basic premise that families at comparable levels of living have comparable food consumption.

P = the sum of family expenditures for food (actual, not adjusted), clothing, housing, education, transportation other than automobile purchase, personal care, reading, recreation, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, miscellaneous family expenditures, gifts and contributions, and personal insurance. These are the categories of family outlay relatively unaffected by year-to-year variations in family income. Their sum is used as a proxy for the permanent or normal level of living in determining the average level of expenditure for the individual categories.

RU = region and urbanization.

H = tenure of the family home.

S = family size in year-equivalent persons.

T = family type. The data are limited to three family types. All are comprised of husband and wife, unmarried children, and no other persons. The distinction between types is based on the age of the oldest child--under 6 years, 6 through 17 years, and 18 years and over.

A = age of the head of the family.

X = , in individual equations, family expenditures for food away from home, clothing for children (by age of child), clothing materials and services, housing, medical care, education, transportation other than automobile purchase, automobile purchase, and all other.

In determining the value for P in specified classes F is set at the estimated cost of the food plan for the class. In determining the value for X, P is set at the value derived in the first equation. Estimates were developed for all family type-size classes in each region and urbanization on the basis of the known average age of the head and known age of the oldest child and assumptions as to the age distribution of other children.

8/. Pennock, J. L. "Home Production and the Family's Food." Family Economics Review. ARS 62-5, USDA, September 1966, pp. 13-14.

Content of the categories

In one category of consumption, clothing, the survey data indicate the individual for whom the expenditures were made. We can, therefore, develop cost estimates tailored to specific age groups. In the other categories of consumption, however, expenditures were reported on a family basis. In these categories, except as noted in the discussion of food away from home and medical care, the child has been assigned his per capita share of the family's expense. These per capita cost estimates were developed independently for children in families with oldest child under 6 years of age, 6-17, and 18 and over, using the family size-type groups indicated above.

Estimates in tables 2 and 3 have been rounded to the nearest $10 to avoid a false appearance of precision. Table 1, which is essentially a worktable, carries the data to the nearest $1.

The estimated costs in the various categories of consumption were computed as follows:

Food.--The cost for food at home is the cost of the food plan for a child of the specified age to which adjustments have been made (1) for the economy of scale involved in family size, and (2) to compensate for the costs for meals and snacks away from home. The age intervals used are those of the food plans as published in 1961:

Under 1	4-6	13-15
1-3	7-9	16-17
	10-12	

No differentiation in costs has been made for sex. The costs in the age intervals in which the food plans differentiate between costs for boys and girls are averages of the food plan allowances for boys and girls.

The estimated cost for food away from home is the child's per capita share of expenditures for meals other than those at work, at school, and for snacks. It is assumed that no children in the age range we are concerned with were employed and so we allowed no meals at work. We also assumed that children under 4 years of age do not eat in restaurants. Because a meal bought away from home costs roughly twice as much as a meal at home, one-half the cost of meals away from home has been subtracted from the cost for food at home.

Clothing.--The estimated costs are derived from the actual expenditures for children in the following age groups:

Under 2	6-11	16-17
2-5	12-15	

To these has been added a per capita share of family expenditures for clothing materials and services.

Housing.--This category includes the cost for the family dwelling; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and housefurnishings and

equipment. The cost per child is a per capita share of the family's reported expenditures.

Medical care.--The family expenditures reported in the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures were assigned among individuals on the basis of the variation in individuals' expenditures by age in a survey conducted as part of the National Health Survey.9/ When the expenditures of persons 15 to 44 years of age are set at 100, the relatives are as follows for the income levels shown:

Age	$2,000-$3,999	$4,000-$6,999	$7,000 and over
Under 15 years	39.8	45.5	51.3
15-44 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
45-64 years	156.5	143.2	141.7
65 years and older	197.2	159.1	197.4

The $2,000-$3,999 ratios were used. We have applied the ratios for under 15 years to 15-, 16-, and 17-year-olds rather than the ratio for 15 through 44. Other studies indicate that adolescence is one of the healthiest periods. Therefore the ratio for those under 15 seems more pertinent to this 3-year span than the ratio for 15 through 44 years, which includes the child-bearing years for women and the period in which the degenerative diseases begin to develop.

Expenditures for medical care vary greatly because of the irregular incidence of illness and accidents. In relatively small samples such as these estimates are derived from, the standard error of the average expenditure may be quite large. It is probable that any differences in the source data, resulting in different cost estimates, are not statistically significant.

Education.--Costs were estimated from the expenditures of families whose oldest child was 6 to 17 years of age. Inspection of a selection of questionnaires from the Survey of Consumer Expenditures showed that most of the education expenditures reported by families whose youngest child was under 6 were incurred for the husband or wife, while most expenditures in families whose oldest child was 18 years of age or more were for college education of these older children.

Transportation.--This category includes costs for the purchase and operation of automobiles and for public transportation. The child is assigned a per capita share of expenditures.

All other.--Included here are the child's per capita share of the family's expenditures for personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures. Children in the age groups with which we are concerned were assumed not to use tobacco and alcoholic beverages. They have been assigned no cost for insurance or gifts and contributions.

9/ Medical Care, Health Status, and Family Income, United States. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 9, p. 45. U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, 1964.

Adjusting costs for price change

Table 4 presents the percentage changes in prices between the base period and each year between 1951 and 1969 as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The base period for the urban data is 1960-61; for the farm and rural nonfarm data, 1961. Therefore, two sets of index numbers are shown.

Table 2, showing estimates of costs in 1969 prices, was produced by applying these index numbers to the 1960-61 values in table 1 and summing the results to obtain the total cost in each year of age. Table 3, showing estimates of costs for a child born in 1951 in the prices current in each year of age was produced by applying the index numbers for the calendar year corresponding to the child's age to the values for that age in table 1, and, as in table 2, summing the results to obtain total annual costs.

Index numbers comparable to those in table 4 can be produced for other years. It must be recognized, however, that the effects of rising real incomes, the new goods and services coming on the market, and changing consumer preferences on the mix of food and other goods and services being consumed cannot be built into our updating. Therefore as the span between the base period, 1960-61, and the year for which adjustment is made lengthens either forward or backward in time, adjustment for price change alone becomes increasingly insufficient as a correction to true current costs.

The component indexes of the CPI that have been used to adjust for price changes in the various categories are:

Category	Index
Food at home	Food at home
Food away from home	Food away from home 10/
Clothing	Apparel and upkeep
Housing	Housing
Medical care	Medical care
Education	Reading and recreation
Transportation	Transportation
All other	Personal care, reading and recreation averaged

10/ The index for food away from home was begun in 1953. Index numbers for 1952 and 1951 were computed using the average percentage annual change in the years 1953-56.

Table 1A.--Estimated cost of raising a farm child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, in 1961 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1	$756	$133	$133	$0	$43	$292	$46	$0	$153	$90	5.3
1	786	162	162	0	43	292	46	0	153	90	5.3
2	749	158	158	0	74	256	43	0	133	84	5.8
3	749	158	158	0	74	256	43	0	133	84	5.8
4	792	201	182	19	74	256	43	0	133	84	5.8
5	792	201	182	19	74	256	43	0	133	84	5.8
6	819	200	180	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
7	857	238	218	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
8	857	238	218	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
9	857	238	218	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
10	895	276	256	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
11	895	276	256	19	105	234	42	14	131	93	6.0
12	986	282	259	23	155	240	42	14	152	102	5.7
13	1,013	308	285	23	155	240	42	14	152	102	5.7
14	1,013	308	285	23	155	240	42	14	152	102	5.7
15	1,013	308	285	23	155	240	42	14	152	102	5.7
16	1,089	344	320	24	180	243	42	14	159	106	5.5
17	1,089	344	320	24	180	243	42	14	159	106	5.5
Total	$16,007	$4,373	$4,075	$292	$1,992	$4,458	$768	$168	$2,550	$1,694	
	South										
Under 1	$854	$143	$143	$0	$50	$313	$45	$0	$200	$104	5.2
1	883	172	172	0	50	313	45	0	200	104	5.2
2	856	169	169	0	83	286	43	0	179	97	5.7
3	856	169	169	0	83	286	43	0	179	97	5.7
4	901	214	191	23	83	286	43	0	179	97	5.7
5	901	214	191	23	83	286	43	0	179	97	5.7
6	925	213	189	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
7	959	246	223	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
8	959	246	223	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
9	959	246	223	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
10	1,002	289	266	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
11	1,002	289	266	23	113	257	42	19	176	106	5.9
12	1,071	293	267	25	154	263	42	19	189	112	5.6
13	1,098	319	294	25	154	263	42	19	189	112	5.6
14	1,098	319	294	25	154	263	42	19	189	112	5.6
15	1,098	319	294	25	154	263	42	19	189	112	5.6
16	1,202	358	330	28	198	266	41	19	202	118	5.5
17	1,202	358	330	28	198	266	41	19	202	118	5.5
Total	$17,826	$4,576	$4,234	$340	$2,122	$4,896	$764	$228	$3,332	$1,916	

Table 1A.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	Northeast										
Under 1 ----	$765	$159	$159	$0	$40	$297	$42	$0	$153	$75	5.1
1 ---------	800	193	193	0	40	297	42	0	153	75	5.1
2 ---------	753	186	186	0	67	252	41	0	134	74	5.9
3 ---------	753	186	186	0	67	252	41	0	134	74	5.9
4 ---------	800	233	215	18	67	252	41	0	134	74	5.9
5 ---------	800	233	215	18	67	252	41	0	134	74	5.9
6 ---------	842	232	212	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
7 ---------	879	270	250	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
8 ---------	879	270	250	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
9 ---------	879	270	250	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
10 ---------	927	317	298	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
11 ---------	927	317	298	20	95	238	40	11	139	86	6.2
12 ---------	991	325	305	20	139	246	41	9	145	86	5.5
13 ---------	1,020	354	334	20	139	246	41	9	145	86	5.5
14 ---------	1,020	354	334	20	139	246	41	9	145	86	5.5
15 ---------	1,020	354	334	20	139	246	41	9	145	86	5.5
16 ---------	1,102	400	376	24	148	250	40	8	163	94	5.4
17 ---------	1,102	400	376	24	148	250	40	8	163	94	5.4
Total ----	$16,259	$5,053	$4,771	$284	$1,770	$4,514	$732	$118	$2,582	$1,494	

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.
Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 1B.--Estimated cost of raising a rural nonfarm child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, in 1961 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1	$802	$140	$140	$0	$43	$318	$39	$0	$178	$84	4.9
1	831	170	170	0	43	318	39	0	178	84	4.9
2	744	163	163	0	62	259	36	0	147	77	5.8
3	744	163	163	0	62	259	36	0	147	77	5.8
4	785	204	189	15	62	259	36	0	147	77	5.8
5	785	204	189	15	62	259	36	0	147	77	5.8
6	814	204	189	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
7	852	242	227	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
8	852	242	227	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
9	852	242	227	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
10	890	280	265	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
11	890	280	265	15	97	242	36	9	142	84	5.9
12	964	284	267	18	138	245	36	9	160	92	5.6
13	992	312	294	18	138	245	36	9	160	92	5.6
14	992	312	294	18	138	245	36	9	160	92	5.6
15	992	312	294	18	138	245	36	9	160	92	5.6
16	1,081	351	332	20	171	247	35	8	171	97	5.5
17	1,081	351	332	20	171	247	35	8	171	97	5.5
Total	$15,943	$4,456	$4,227	$232	$1,810	$4,598	$652	$106	$2,778	$1,542	
	South										
Under 1	$901	$146	$146	$0	$52	$341	$42	$0	$216	$104	4.8
1	932	176	176	0	52	341	42	0	216	104	4.8
2	836	169	169	0	75	282	39	0	177	93	5.6
3	836	169	169	0	75	282	39	0	177	93	5.6
4	879	212	193	19	75	282	39	0	177	93	5.6
5	879	212	193	19	75	282	39	0	177	93	5.6
6	884	210	191	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
7	922	248	229	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
8	922	248	229	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
9	922	248	229	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
10	960	287	267	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
11	960	287	267	19	102	256	38	11	167	100	5.9
12	1,027	290	268	22	141	259	37	10	182	107	5.8
13	1,053	316	294	22	141	259	37	10	182	107	5.8
14	1,053	316	294	22	141	259	37	10	182	107	5.8
15	1,053	316	294	22	141	259	37	10	182	107	5.8
16	1,167	355	331	24	190	265	37	10	196	114	5.6
17	1,167	355	331	24	190	265	37	10	196	114	5.6
Total	$17,353	$4,560	$4,270	$288	$1,960	$4,912	$690	$126	$3,262	$1,836	

Table 1B.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
					Northeast						
Under 1	$908	$157	$157	$0	$47	$354	$41	$0	$197	$111	5.3
1	942	192	192	0	47	354	41	0	197	111	5.3
2	897	187	187	0	70	315	39	0	177	107	5.8
3	897	187	187	0	70	315	39	0	177	107	5.8
4	940	230	211	19	70	315	39	0	177	107	5.8
5	940	230	211	19	70	315	39	0	177	107	5.8
6	979	229	209	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
7	1,022	272	252	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
8	1,022	272	252	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
9	1,022	272	252	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
10	1,069	320	300	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
11	1,069	320	300	20	102	302	39	15	174	117	5.9
12	1,148	324	302	22	156	309	39	15	184	121	5.7
13	1,177	353	331	22	156	309	39	15	184	121	5.7
14	1,177	353	331	22	156	309	39	15	184	121	5.7
15	1,177	353	331	22	156	309	39	15	184	121	5.7
16	1,293	397	372	25	195	315	39	14	203	130	5.4
17	1,293	397	372	25	195	315	39	14	203	130	5.4
Total	$18,972	$5,045	$4,749	$296	$2,000	$5,646	$706	$178	$3,288	$2,096	
					West						
Under 1	$1,029	$154	$154	$0	$48	$373	$50	$0	$256	$147	5.0
1	1,064	189	189	0	48	373	50	0	256	147	5.0
2	969	183	183	0	77	317	47	0	214	131	5.7
3	969	183	183	0	77	317	47	0	214	131	5.7
4	1,018	232	211	21	77	317	47	0	214	131	5.7
5	1,018	232	211	21	77	317	47	0	214	131	5.7
6	1,047	230	208	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
7	1,090	272	251	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
8	1,090	272	251	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
9	1,090	272	251	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
10	1,133	315	294	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
11	1,133	315	294	21	113	295	47	15	208	141	6.0
12	1,232	320	295	24	173	302	47	14	227	150	5.7
13	1,261	349	324	24	173	302	47	14	227	150	5.7
14	1,261	349	324	24	173	302	47	14	227	150	5.7
15	1,261	349	324	24	173	302	47	14	227	150	5.7
16	1,376	402	374	28	177	317	48	12	256	164	5.3
17	1,376	402	374	28	177	317	48	12	256	164	5.3
Total	$20,417	$5,020	$4,695	$320	$2,128	$5,626	$854	$170	$4,036	$2,592	

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 1C.--Estimated cost of raising an urban child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, in 1961 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1	$919	$155	$155	$0	$50	$373	$44	$0	$190	$107	4.8
1	955	190	190	0	50	373	44	0	190	107	4.8
2	885	184	184	0	73	321	42	0	165	100	5.5
3	885	184	184	0	73	321	42	0	165	100	5.5
4	929	228	209	19	73	321	42	0	165	100	5.5
5	929	228	209	19	73	321	42	0	165	100	5.5
6	915	225	206	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
7	985	268	249	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
8	985	268	249	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
9	985	268	249	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
10	1,028	311	292	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
11	1,028	311	292	19	105	291	41	14	157	108	5.8
12	1,098	315	294	21	148	297	41	13	169	115	5.6
13	1,127	344	323	21	148	297	41	13	169	115	5.6
14	1,127	344	323	21	148	297	41	13	169	115	5.6
15	1,127	344	323	21	148	297	41	13	169	115	5.6
16	1,264	389	366	24	205	306	41	12	187	123	5.3
17	1,264	389	366	24	205	306	41	12	187	123	5.3
Total	$18,435	$4,945	$4,663	$284	$2,024	$5,576	$748	$160	$3,032	$1,968	
	South										
Under 1	$889	$151	$151	$0	$52	$357	$44	$0	$178	$107	4.8
1	919	181	181	0	52	357	44	0	178	107	4.8
2	843	175	175	0	76	301	42	0	151	98	5.5
3	843	175	175	0	76	301	42	0	151	98	5.5
4	880	213	196	16	76	301	42	0	151	98	5.5
5	880	213	196	16	76	301	42	0	151	98	5.5
6	888	211	194	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
7	926	249	233	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
8	926	249	233	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
9	926	249	233	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
10	965	288	272	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
11	965	288	272	16	106	268	40	15	143	105	5.6
12	1,035	291	272	19	147	272	40	14	158	113	5.5
13	1,062	318	299	19	147	272	40	14	158	113	5.5
14	1,062	318	299	19	147	272	40	14	158	113	5.5
15	1,062	318	299	19	147	272	40	14	158	113	5.5
16	1,151	361	341	20	167	279	40	14	170	119	5.2
17	1,151	361	341	20	167	279	40	14	170	119	5.2
Total	$17,373	$4,609	$4,362	$244	$1,966	$5,172	$736	$174	$2,790	$1,926	

Table 1C.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	Northeast										
Under 1 ----	$754	$166	$166	$0	$44	$317	$37	$0	$122	$68	4.8
1 ---------	789	201	201	0	44	317	37	0	122	68	4.8
2 ---------	756	194	194	0	72	274	36	0	110	70	5.5
3 ---------	756	194	194	0	72	274	36	0	110	70	5.5
4 ---------	796	234	222	12	72	274	36	0	110	70	5.5
5 ---------	796	234	222	12	72	274	36	0	110	70	5.5
6 ---------	814	232	218	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
7 ---------	857	275	262	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
8 ---------	857	275	262	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
9 ---------	857	275	262	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
10 ---------	905	323	309	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
11 ---------	905	323	309	13	100	252	36	7	106	81	5.8
12 ---------	967	328	313	16	132	257	36	6	121	87	5.5
13 ---------	995	356	341	16	132	257	36	6	121	87	5.5
14 ---------	995	356	341	16	132	257	36	6	121	87	5.5
15 ---------	995	356	341	16	132	257	36	6	121	87	5.5
16 ---------	1,071	404	386	17	147	259	35	6	129	91	5.3
17 ---------	1,071	404	386	17	147	259	35	6	129	91	5.3
Total ----	$15,936	$5,130	$4,929	$200	$1,798	$4,788	$648	$78	$2,062	$1,432	
	West										
Under 1 ----	$932	$160	$160	$0	$48	$367	$54	$0	$191	$113	4.9
1 ---------	967	195	195	0	48	367	54	0	191	113	4.9
2 ---------	906	189	189	0	72	319	51	0	167	107	5.6
3 ---------	906	189	189	0	72	319	51	0	167	107	5.6
4 ---------	956	239	216	23	72	319	51	0	167	107	5.6
5 ---------	956	239	216	23	72	319	51	0	167	107	5.6
6 ---------	990	238	213	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
7 ---------	1,033	281	257	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
8 ---------	1,033	281	257	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
9 ---------	1,033	281	257	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
10 ---------	1,081	329	304	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
11 ---------	1,081	329	304	24	106	299	51	11	165	120	5.8
12 ---------	1,149	333	306	26	144	306	51	10	179	126	5.6
13 ---------	1,178	362	335	26	144	306	51	10	179	126	5.6
14 ---------	1,178	362	335	26	144	306	51	10	179	126	5.6
15 ---------	1,178	362	335	26	144	306	51	10	179	126	5.6
16 ---------	1,270	412	382	31	147	313	50	9	201	138	5.4
17 ---------	1,270	412	382	31	147	313	50	9	201	138	5.4
Total ----	$19,097	$5,193	$4,832	$356	$1,890	$5,654	$922	$124	$3,158	$2,154	

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.
Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 2A.--Estimated cost of raising a farm child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, at 1969 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1	$920	$160	$160	$0	$50	$360	$60	$0	$180	$110	5.3
1	950	190	190	0	50	360	60	0	180	110	5.3
2	910	190	190	0	90	310	60	0	160	100	5.8
3	910	190	190	0	90	310	60	0	160	100	5.8
4	960	240	220	20	90	310	60	0	160	100	5.8
5	960	240	220	20	90	310	60	0	160	100	5.8
6	1,000	240	220	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
7	1,040	280	260	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
8	1,040	280	260	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
9	1,040	280	260	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
10	1,090	330	310	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
11	1,090	330	310	20	130	280	60	20	160	110	6.0
12	1,200	340	310	30	190	290	60	20	180	120	5.7
13	1,230	370	340	30	190	290	60	20	180	120	5.7
14	1,230	370	340	30	190	290	60	20	180	120	5.7
15	1,230	370	340	30	190	290	60	20	180	120	5.7
16	1,330	410	380	30	220	300	60	20	190	130	5.5
17	1,330	410	380	30	220	300	60	20	190	130	5.5
Total	$19,460	$5,220	$4,880	$340	$2,440	$5,400	$1,080	$240	$3,060	$2,020	
	South										
Under 1	$1,040	$170	$170	$0	$60	$380	$60	$0	$240	$130	5.2
1	1,080	210	210	0	60	380	60	0	240	130	5.2
2	1,040	200	200	0	100	350	60	0	210	120	5.7
3	1,040	200	200	0	100	350	60	0	210	120	5.7
4	1,100	260	230	30	100	350	60	0	210	120	5.7
5	1,100	260	230	30	100	350	60	0	210	120	5.7
6	1,130	260	230	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
7	1,170	300	270	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
8	1,170	300	270	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
9	1,170	300	270	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
10	1,220	350	320	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
11	1,220	350	320	30	140	310	60	20	210	130	5.9
12	1,300	350	320	30	190	320	60	20	220	140	5.6
13	1,330	380	350	30	190	320	60	20	220	140	5.6
14	1,330	380	350	30	190	320	60	20	220	140	5.6
15	1,330	380	350	30	190	320	60	20	220	140	5.6
16	1,460	440	400	40	240	320	60	20	240	140	5.5
17	1,460	440	400	40	240	320	60	20	240	140	5.5
Total	$21,690	$5,530	$5,090	$440	$2,600	$5,940	$1,080	$240	$3,940	$2,360	

Table 2A.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	Northeast										
Under 1 ----	$930	$190	$190	$0	$50	$360	$60	$0	$180	$90	5.1
1 ---------	970	230	230	0	50	360	60	0	180	90	5.1
2 ---------	920	220	220	0	80	310	60	0	160	90	5.9
3 ---------	920	220	220	0	80	310	60	0	160	90	5.9
4 ---------	980	280	260	20	80	310	60	0	160	90	5.9
5 ---------	980	280	260	20	80	310	60	0	160	90	5.9
6 ---------	1,020	280	250	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
7 ---------	1,070	330	300	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
8 ---------	1,070	330	300	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
9 ---------	1,070	330	300	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
10 ---------	1,130	390	360	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
11 ---------	1,130	390	360	30	120	290	60	10	160	100	6.2
12 ---------	1,200	390	360	30	170	300	60	10	170	100	5.5
13 ---------	1,240	430	400	30	170	300	60	10	170	100	5.5
14 ---------	1,240	430	400	30	170	300	60	10	170	100	5.5
15 ---------	1,240	430	400	30	170	300	60	10	170	100	5.5
16 ---------	1,330	480	450	30	180	300	60	10	190	110	5.4
17 ---------	1,330	480	450	30	180	300	60	10	190	110	5.4
Total ----	$19,770	$6,110	$5,710	$400	$2,180	$5,500	$1,080	$120	$3,020	$1,760	

Note: Data have been rounded to the nearest $10.

1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 2B.--Estimated cost of raising a rural nonfarm child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, at 1969 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1	$970	$170	$170	$0	$50	$390	$50	$0	$210	$100	4.9
1	1,000	200	200	0	50	390	50	0	210	100	4.9
2	910	200	200	0	80	320	50	0	170	90	5.8
3	910	200	200	0	80	320	50	0	170	90	5.8
4	960	250	230	20	80	320	50	0	170	90	5.8
5	960	250	230	20	80	320	50	0	170	90	5.8
6	990	250	230	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
7	1,030	290	270	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
8	1,030	290	270	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
9	1,030	290	270	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
10	1,080	340	320	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
11	1,080	340	320	20	120	290	50	10	170	100	5.9
12	1,170	340	320	20	170	300	50	10	190	110	5.6
13	1,200	370	350	20	170	300	50	10	190	110	5.6
14	1,200	370	350	20	170	300	50	10	190	110	5.6
15	1,200	370	350	20	170	300	50	10	190	110	5.6
16	1,320	430	400	30	210	300	50	10	200	120	5.5
17	1,320	430	400	30	210	300	50	10	200	120	5.5
Total	$19,360	$5,380	$5,080	$300	$2,240	$5,600	$900	$120	$3,280	$1,840	
	South										
Under 1	$1,100	$170	$170	$0	$60	$420	$60	$0	$260	$130	4.8
1	1,140	210	210	0	60	420	60	0	260	130	4.8
2	1,000	200	200	0	90	340	50	0	210	110	5.6
3	1,000	200	200	0	90	340	50	0	210	110	5.6
4	1,060	260	230	30	90	340	50	0	210	110	5.6
5	1,060	260	230	30	90	340	50	0	210	110	5.6
6	1,080	260	230	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
7	1,120	300	270	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
8	1,120	300	270	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
9	1,120	300	270	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
10	1,170	350	320	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
11	1,170	350	320	30	130	310	50	10	200	120	5.9
12	1,250	350	320	30	170	320	50	10	220	130	5.8
13	1,280	380	350	30	170	320	50	10	220	130	5.8
14	1,280	380	350	30	170	320	50	10	220	130	5.8
15	1,280	380	350	30	170	320	50	10	220	130	5.8
16	1,410	430	400	30	230	320	50	10	230	140	5.6
17	1,410	430	400	30	230	320	50	10	230	140	5.6
Total	$21,050	$5,510	$5,090	$420	$2,400	$5,980	$920	$120	$3,900	$2,220	

Table 2B.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	Northeast										
Under 1	$1,100	$190	$190	$0	$60	$430	$60	$0	$230	$130	5.3
1	1,140	230	230	0	60	430	60	0	230	130	5.3
2	1,080	220	220	0	90	380	50	0	210	130	5.8
3	1,080	220	220	0	90	380	50	0	210	130	5.8
4	1,130	270	250	20	90	380	50	0	210	130	5.8
5	1,130	270	250	20	90	380	50	0	210	130	5.8
6	1,200	280	250	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
7	1,250	330	300	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
8	1,250	330	300	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
9	1,250	330	300	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
10	1,310	390	360	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
11	1,310	390	360	30	130	370	50	20	210	140	5.9
12	1,400	390	360	30	190	380	50	20	220	150	5.7
13	1,440	430	400	30	190	380	50	20	220	150	5.7
14	1,440	430	400	30	190	380	50	20	220	150	5.7
15	1,440	430	400	30	190	380	50	20	220	150	5.7
16	1,560	470	440	30	240	380	50	20	240	160	5.4
17	1,560	470	440	30	240	380	50	20	240	160	5.4
Total	$23,070	$6,070	$5,670	$400	$2,500	$6,880	$920	$240	$3,920	$2,540	
	West										
Under 1	$1,250	$180	$180	$0	$60	$460	$70	$0	$300	$180	5.0
1	1,300	230	230	0	60	460	70	0	300	180	5.0
2	1,190	220	220	0	100	390	70	0	250	160	5.7
3	1,190	220	220	0	100	390	70	0	250	160	5.7
4	1,250	280	250	30	100	390	70	0	250	160	5.7
5	1,250	280	250	30	100	390	70	0	250	160	5.7
6	1,290	280	250	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
7	1,340	330	300	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
8	1,340	330	300	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
9	1,340	330	300	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
10	1,390	380	350	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
11	1,390	380	350	30	140	360	70	20	250	170	6.0
12	1,500	380	350	30	210	370	70	20	270	180	5.7
13	1,540	420	390	30	210	370	70	20	270	180	5.7
14	1,540	420	390	30	210	370	70	20	270	180	5.7
15	1,540	420	390	30	210	370	70	20	270	180	5.7
16	1,680	490	450	40	220	390	70	10	300	200	5.3
17	1,680	490	450	40	220	390	70	10	300	200	5.3
Total	$25,000	$6,060	$5,620	$440	$2,640	$6,900	$1,260	$220	$4,780	$3,140	

Note: Data have been rounded to the nearest $10. 1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 2C.--Estimated cost of raising an urban child at level of low-cost food plan, by region, at 1969 prices
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Estimated cost for--										Average family size (Persons)
	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	North Central										
Under 1 ----	$1,130	$190	$190	$0	$60	$460	$60	$0	$230	$130	4.8
1 ---------	1,170	230	230	0	60	460	60	0	230	130	4.8
2 ---------	1,080	220	220	0	90	390	60	0	200	120	5.5
3 ---------	1,080	220	220	0	90	390	60	0	200	120	5.5
4 ---------	1,140	280	250	30	90	390	60	0	200	120	5.5
5 ---------	1,140	280	250	30	90	390	60	0	200	120	5.5
6 ---------	1,170	280	250	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
7 ---------	1,220	330	300	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
8 ---------	1,220	330	300	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
9 ---------	1,220	330	300	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
10 ---------	1,270	380	350	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
11 ---------	1,270	380	350	30	130	360	60	20	190	130	5.8
12 ---------	1,340	380	350	30	180	360	60	20	200	140	5.6
13 ---------	1,380	420	390	30	180	360	60	20	200	140	5.6
14 ---------	1,380	420	390	30	180	360	60	20	200	140	5.6
15 ---------	1,380	420	390	30	180	360	60	20	200	140	5.6
16 ---------	1,550	470	440	30	250	380	60	20	220	150	5.3
17 ---------	1,550	470	440	30	250	380	60	20	220	150	5.3
Total ----	$22,690	$6,030	$5,610	$420	$2,480	$6,840	$1,080	$240	$3,640	$2,380	
	South										
Under 1 ----	$1,080	$180	$180	$0	$60	$440	$60	$0	$210	$130	4.8
1 ---------	1,120	220	220	0	60	440	60	0	210	130	4.8
2 ---------	1,030	210	210	0	90	370	60	0	180	120	5.5
3 ---------	1,030	210	210	0	90	370	60	0	180	120	5.5
4 ---------	1,080	260	240	20	90	370	60	0	180	120	5.5
5 ---------	1,080	260	240	20	90	370	60	0	180	120	5.5
6 ---------	1,090	250	230	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
7 ---------	1,140	300	280	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
8 ---------	1,140	300	280	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
9 ---------	1,140	300	280	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
10 ---------	1,190	350	330	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
11 ---------	1,190	350	330	20	130	330	60	20	170	130	5.6
12 ---------	1,280	360	330	30	180	330	60	20	190	140	5.5
13 ---------	1,310	390	360	30	180	330	60	20	190	140	5.5
14 ---------	1,310	390	360	30	180	330	60	20	190	140	5.5
15 ---------	1,310	390	360	30	180	330	60	20	190	140	5.5
16 ---------	1,420	440	410	30	210	340	60	20	200	150	5.2
17 ---------	1,420	440	410	30	210	340	60	20	200	150	5.2
Total ----	$21,360	$5,600	$5,260	$340	$2,400	$6,340	$1,080	$240	$3,320	$2,380	

Table 2C.--Continued

Age of child (years)	Total	Food			Clothing	Housing 2/	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other 3/	Average family size (Persons)
		Total	At home 1/	Away from home							
	Northeast										
Under 1	$930	$200	$200	$0	$60	$390	$50	$0	$150	$80	4.8
1	970	240	240	0	60	390	50	0	150	80	4.8
2	930	230	230	0	90	340	50	0	130	90	5.5
3	930	230	230	0	90	340	50	0	130	90	5.5
4	990	290	270	20	90	340	50	0	130	90	5.5
5	990	290	270	20	90	340	50	0	130	90	5.5
6	1,000	280	260	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
7	1,050	330	310	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
8	1,050	330	310	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
9	1,050	330	310	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
10	1,110	390	370	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
11	1,110	390	370	20	120	310	50	10	130	100	5.8
12	1,180	400	380	20	160	310	50	10	140	110	5.5
13	1,210	430	410	20	160	310	50	10	140	110	5.5
14	1,210	430	410	20	160	310	50	10	140	110	5.5
15	1,210	430	410	20	160	310	50	10	140	110	5.5
16	1,300	480	460	20	180	320	50	10	150	110	5.3
17	1,300	480	460	20	180	320	50	10	150	110	5.3
Total	$19,520	$6,180	$5,900	$280	$2,200	$5,880	$900	$120	$2,460	$1,780	
	West										
Under 1	$1,150	$190	$190	$0	$60	$450	$80	$0	$230	$140	4.9
1	1,190	230	230	0	60	450	80	0	230	140	4.9
2	1,110	230	230	0	90	390	70	0	200	130	5.6
3	1,110	230	230	0	90	390	70	0	200	130	5.6
4	1,170	290	260	30	90	390	70	0	200	130	5.6
5	1,170	290	260	30	90	390	70	0	200	130	5.6
6	1,220	290	260	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
7	1,270	340	310	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
8	1,270	340	310	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
9	1,270	340	310	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
10	1,330	400	370	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
11	1,330	400	370	30	130	370	70	10	200	150	5.8
12	1,400	410	370	40	180	370	70	10	210	150	5.6
13	1,430	440	400	40	180	370	70	10	210	150	5.6
14	1,430	440	400	40	180	370	70	10	210	150	5.6
15	1,430	440	400	40	180	370	70	10	210	150	5.6
16	1,550	500	460	40	180	380	70	10	240	170	5.4
17	1,550	500	460	40	180	380	70	10	240	170	5.4
Total	$23,380	$6,300	$5,820	$480	$2,340	$6,920	$1,280	$120	$3,780	$2,640	

Note: Data have been rounded to the nearest $10. 1/ Includes home-produced. 2/ Includes shelter; fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 3/ Includes personal care, recreation, reading, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.

Table 3.--Estimated costs of raising a child born January 1, 1951, at low-cost food plan level, by region and urbanization, in prices current in the year specified
[In family of husband and wife and no more than five children]

Age of child (years)	Year	Rural farm				Rural nonfarm				Urban			
		North Central	South	North-east	West	North Central	South	North-east	West	North Central	South	North-east	West
Under 1	1951	$650	$730	$660		$680	$770	$780	$870	$790	$760	$650	$800
1 ----	1952	690	780	710		730	820	830	930	840	810	700	860
2 ----	1953	670	760	680		670	750	800	860	800	760	680	810
3 ----	1954	670	770	680		670	750	800	860	800	760	680	810
4 ----	1955	710	800	720		700	780	840	910	830	790	720	860
5 ----	1956	720	820	730		710	790	850	920	850	800	730	870
6 ----	1957	770	870	790		760	830	920	980	890	840	770	930
7 ----	1958	830	930	850		820	890	990	1,050	960	900	840	1,000
8 ----	1959	840	940	860		830	900	1,000	1,060	970	910	840	1,020
9 ----	1960	850	950	870		840	910	1,010	1,080	980	920	850	1,030
10 ----	1961	890	1,000	930		890	960	1,070	1,130	1,030	970	910	1,080
11 ----	1962	910	1,020	940		900	970	1,080	1,150	1,040	980	920	1,100
12 ----	1963	1,010	1,100	1,010		990	1,050	1,180	1,260	1,130	1,070	1,000	1,180
13 ----	1964	1,050	1,140	1,060		1,030	1,090	1,220	1,310	1,180	1,110	1,040	1,230
14 ----	1965	1,070	1,160	1,080		1,050	1,110	1,240	1,330	1,190	1,120	1,060	1,250
15 ----	1966	1,100	1,190	1,110		1,080	1,140	1,280	1,370	1,230	1,160	1,090	1,280
16 ----	1967	1,210	1,340	1,230		1,200	1,300	1,440	1,530	1,410	1,280	1,200	1,420
17 ----	1968	1,260	1,390	1,270		1,250	1,350	1,490	1,590	1,470	1,340	1,240	1,480
Total		$15,900	$17,690	$16,180		$15,800	$17,160	$18,820	$20,190	$18,390	$17,280	$15,920	$19,010

Note: Data rounded to nearest $10.
Source: Data in table 1 adjusted by index numbers in table 4.

Table 4.--Index numbers of price change from base period to specified year, by urbanization

Year	Food		Clothing	Housing	Medical care	Education	Transportation	All other
	At home	Away from home						
	Rural farm and rural nonfarm (1961 = 100)							
1951 --	95.5	80.2	95.3	84.9	69.1	85.8	80.0	84.2
1952 --	97.1	81.5	94.4	86.5	72.9	86.2	85.3	84.8
1953 --	95.4	82.8	93.7	88.8	75.4	87.0	87.7	85.6
1954 --	94.9	84.3	93.5	89.9	77.8	86.2	86.5	85.4
1955 --	93.0	85.2	93.1	90.6	79.6	85.9	85.4	86.0
1956 --	93.4	86.8	95.0	91.9	82.5	87.1	87.0	88.3
1957 --	96.5	90.1	96.6	94.8	85.8	90.4	91.9	91.6
1958 --	100.7	92.8	96.9	96.4	89.9	94.0	95.0	95.0
1959 --	98.2	95.4	97.7	97.	93.8	95.5	98.9	96.7
1960 --	99.1	97.9	99.2	99.2	97.1	97.9	98.9	98.7
1961 --	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962 --	100.7	102.7	100.6	100.9	102.6	102.2	102.1	102.0
1963 --	102.0	105.0	101.7	102.0	105.1	104.0	102.7	103.6
1964 --	103.2	106.9	102.6	103.2	107.3	106.4	104.1	105.4
1965 --	105.6	109.3	103.7	104.4	109.9	107.5	105.8	106.3
1966 --	110.9	114.3	106.4	106.9	114.7	109.2	107.3	108.3
1967 --	110.6	120.2	110.7	110.0	122.8	112.0	110.4	111.2
1968 --	114.2	126.4	116.6	114.6	130.3	117.3	113.9	116.1
1969 --	119.7	134.1	123.4	121.9	139.3	121.7	118.3	121.2
	Urban (1960-61 = 100)							
1951 --	95.9	81.1	95.7	85.2	70.1	86.8	80.5	84.7
1952 --	97.6	82.4	94.7	86.9	73.9	87.1	85.8	85.4
1953 --	95.8	83.7	94.1	89.2	76.5	88.0	88.2	86.2
1954 --	95.3	85.2	93.9	90.2	78.9	87.1	87.0	86.0
1955 --	93.4	86.1	93.5	90.9	80.8	86.8	85.9	86.5
1956 --	93.8	87.8	95.3	92.3	83.7	88.1	87.5	88.9
1957 --	96.9	91.0	97.0	95.2	87.1	91.4	92.4	92.2
1958 --	101.1	93.8	97.3	96.8	91.2	95.0	95.5	95.6
1959 --	98.7	96.4	98.1	97.9	95.2	96.6	99.4	97.3
1960 --	99.6	98.9	99.6	99.6	98.5	98.9	99.4	99.3
1961 --	100.4	101.1	100.4	100.4	101.5	101.1	100.6	100.7
1962 --	101.1	103.8	101.0	101.3	104.1	103.3	102.7	102.7
1963 --	102.4	106.1	102.1	102.4	106.7	105.1	103.3	104.3
1964 --	103.6	108.0	103.0	103.6	108.8	107.6	104.7	106.1
1965 --	106.1	110.5	104.1	104.8	111.5	108.6	106.4	107.0
1966 --	111.4	115.5	106.8	107.3	116.4	110.4	108.0	109.0
1967 --	111.1	121.5	111.1	110.4	124.6	113.2	111.0	112.0
1968 --	114.7	127.8	117.1	115.1	132.2	118.5	114.6	116.9
1969 --	120.2	135.6	123.9	122.4	141.3	123.1	119.0	122.0

Source: Derived from components of Consumer Price Index.

Table 5.--Cost-income relationship, by region and urbanization, in 1960-61 prices

[In families of husband, wife, and no more than five children]

Urbanization	North Central	South	Northeast	West
	Annual average cost, all ages of child			
Farm	$890	$990	$900	NA
Rural nonfarm	890	960	1,050	$1,130
Urban	1,020	970	890	1,060
	Annual average disposable family income,[1] all ages of child			
Farm	$6,130	$5,870	$6,280	NA
Rural nonfarm	5,660	5,960	6,560	$6,830
Urban	6,560	5,690	5,370	6,700
	Cost as a percentage of income			
	(Pct.)	(Pct.)	(Pct.)	(Pct.)
Farm	15	17	14	NA
Rural nonfarm	16	16	16	17
Urban	16	17	17	16

Note: Averages rounded to nearest $10.

1/ Average weighted by number of children.

Source: Derived from the 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures.